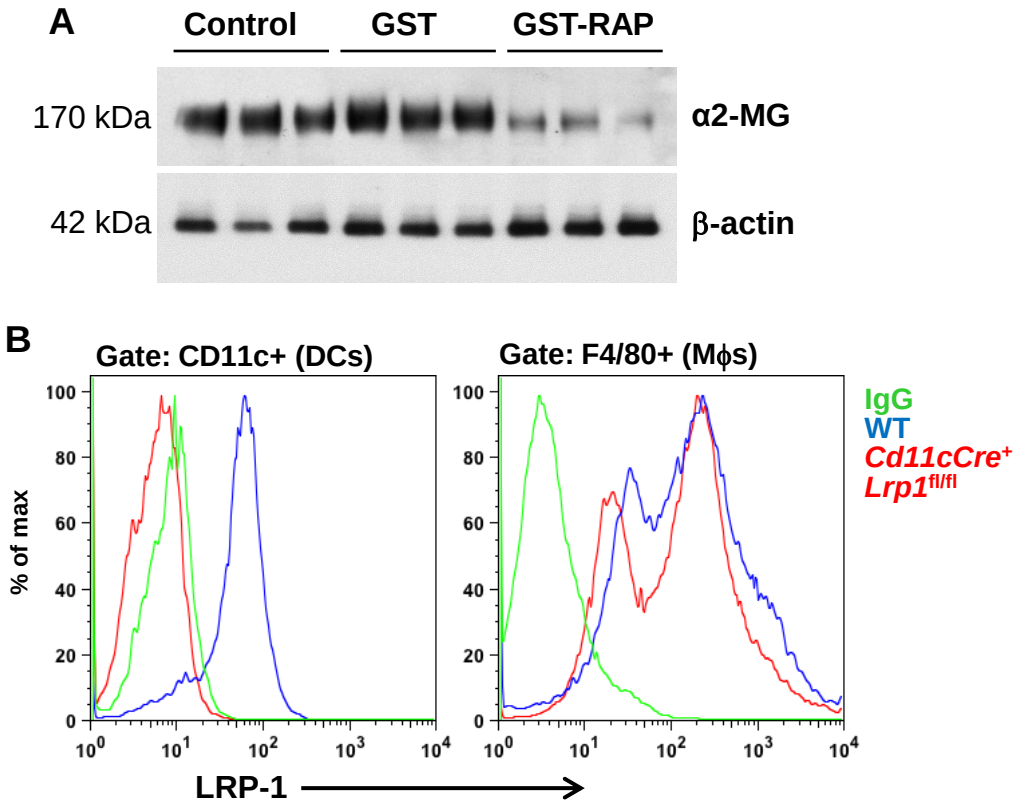
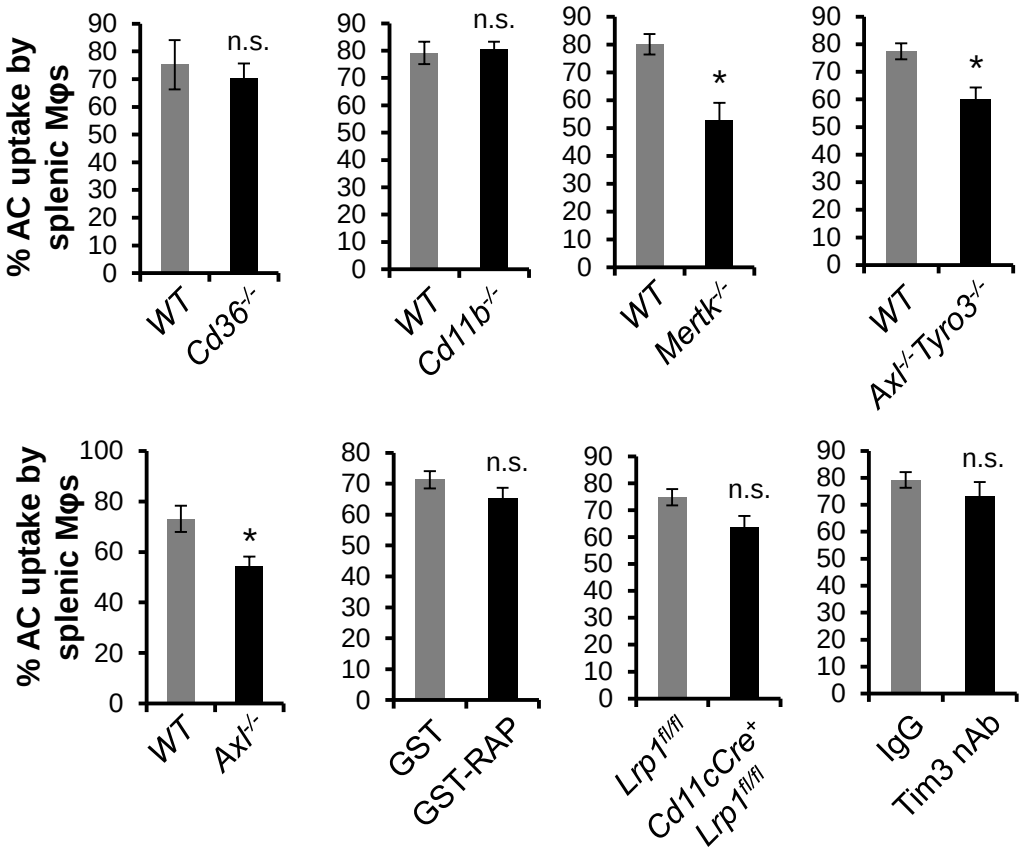
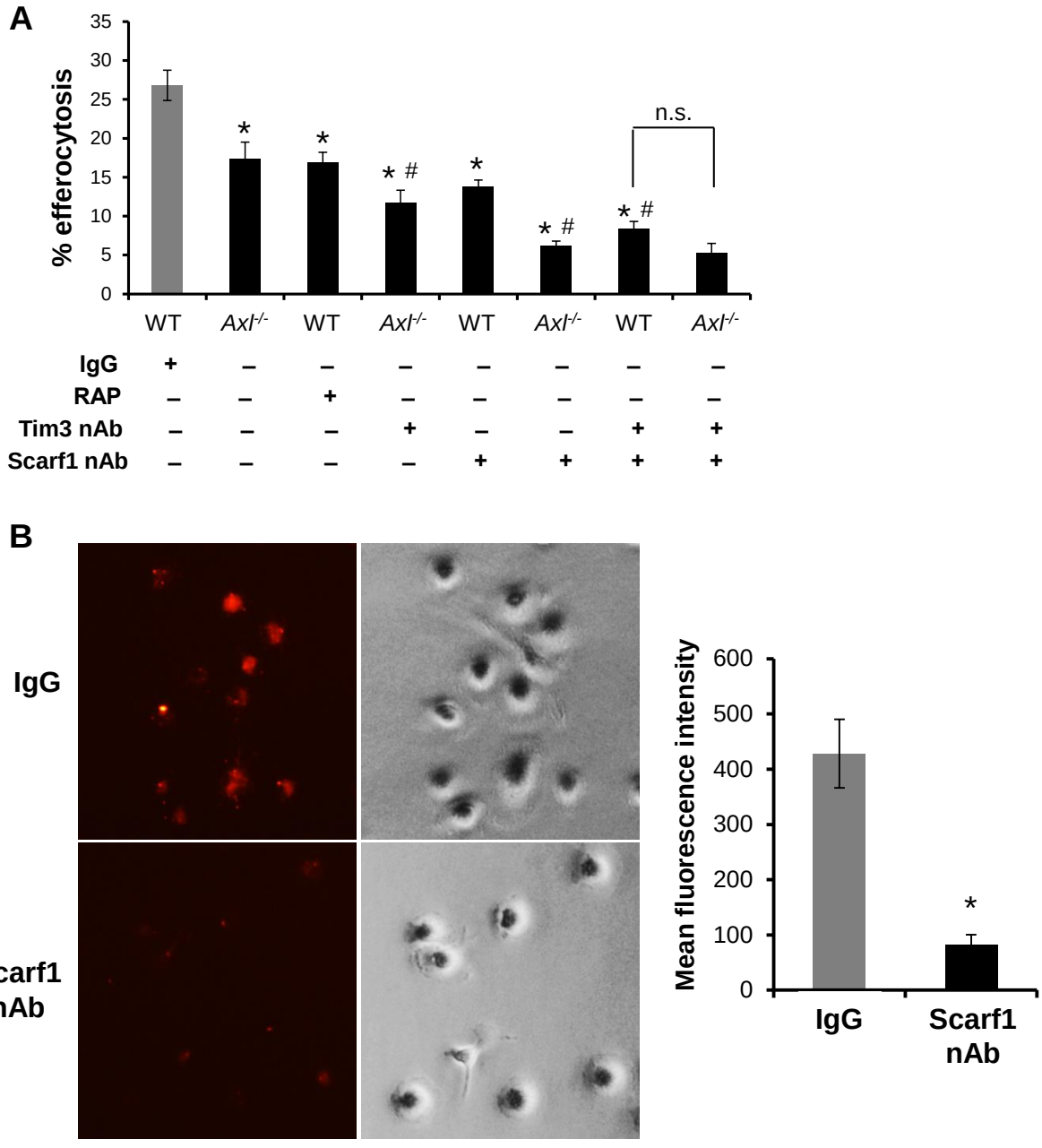



**Supplementary figure 1.**
(A) BMDCs were pretreated with 5 μM chloroquine to prevent degradation of internalized proteins and then incubated with methylamine-activated α2-macroglobulin (α2-MG) for 30 min in the presence of vehicle control (PBS), GST (1 μg/ml), or GST-RAP (1 μg/ml). The internalized α2-MG was detected by immunoblot using an antibody against α2-MG (top blot). β-actin was used as a loading control (bottom blot). (B) Analysis of expression levels of LRP-1 in splenic DCs (left panel, CD11c+ gate) or splenic macrophages (right panel, F4/80+ gate) in WT (blue line) and *Cd11cCre*$^{+}$*Lrp1*$^{fl/fl}$ mice (DC-LRP1 KO; red line), respectively. The green line represents cells stained with an IgG control antibody.

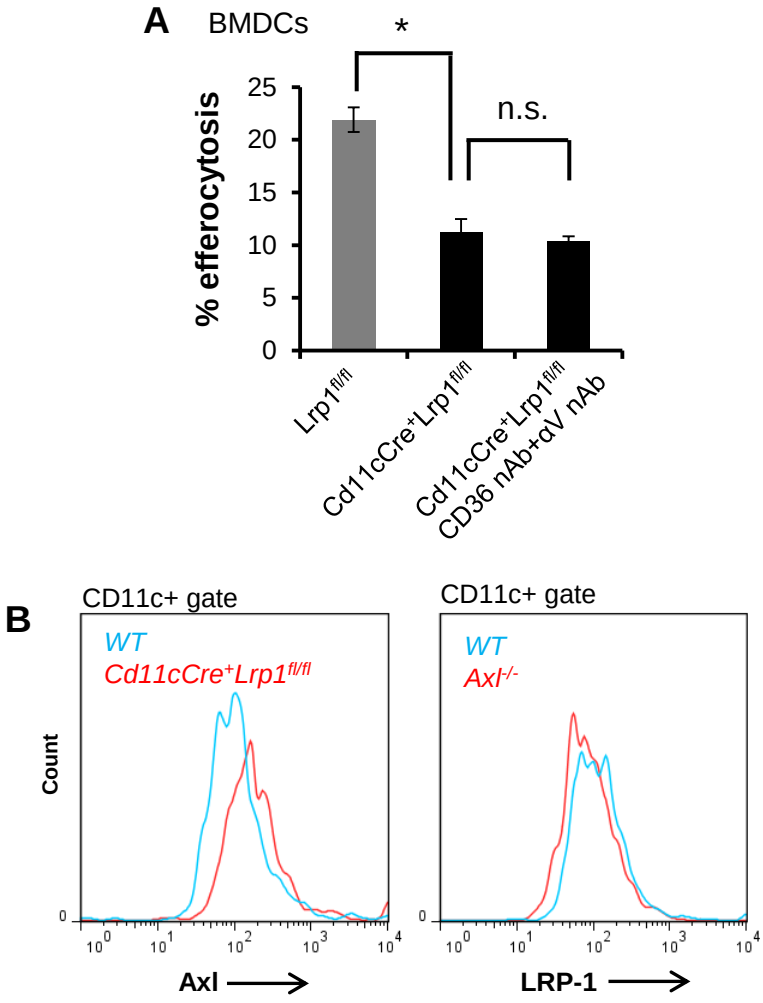



**Supplementary figure 2.**
*In-vivo* efferocytosis by splenic macrophages. Similar to Figure 2, except the FACS analysis was gated on F4/80$^+$ cells to quantify uptake of PKH67-labeled ACs by splenic macrophages. LRP-1 was inhibited by i.v. injection of GST-RAP (2 mg/mouse), and Tim-3 was inhibited by i.p. injection of a neutralizing anti-Tim-3 antibody (RMT3-23, 100 µg/mouse). n=3 mice per group. *, $p<0.05$; n.s., no significant difference.

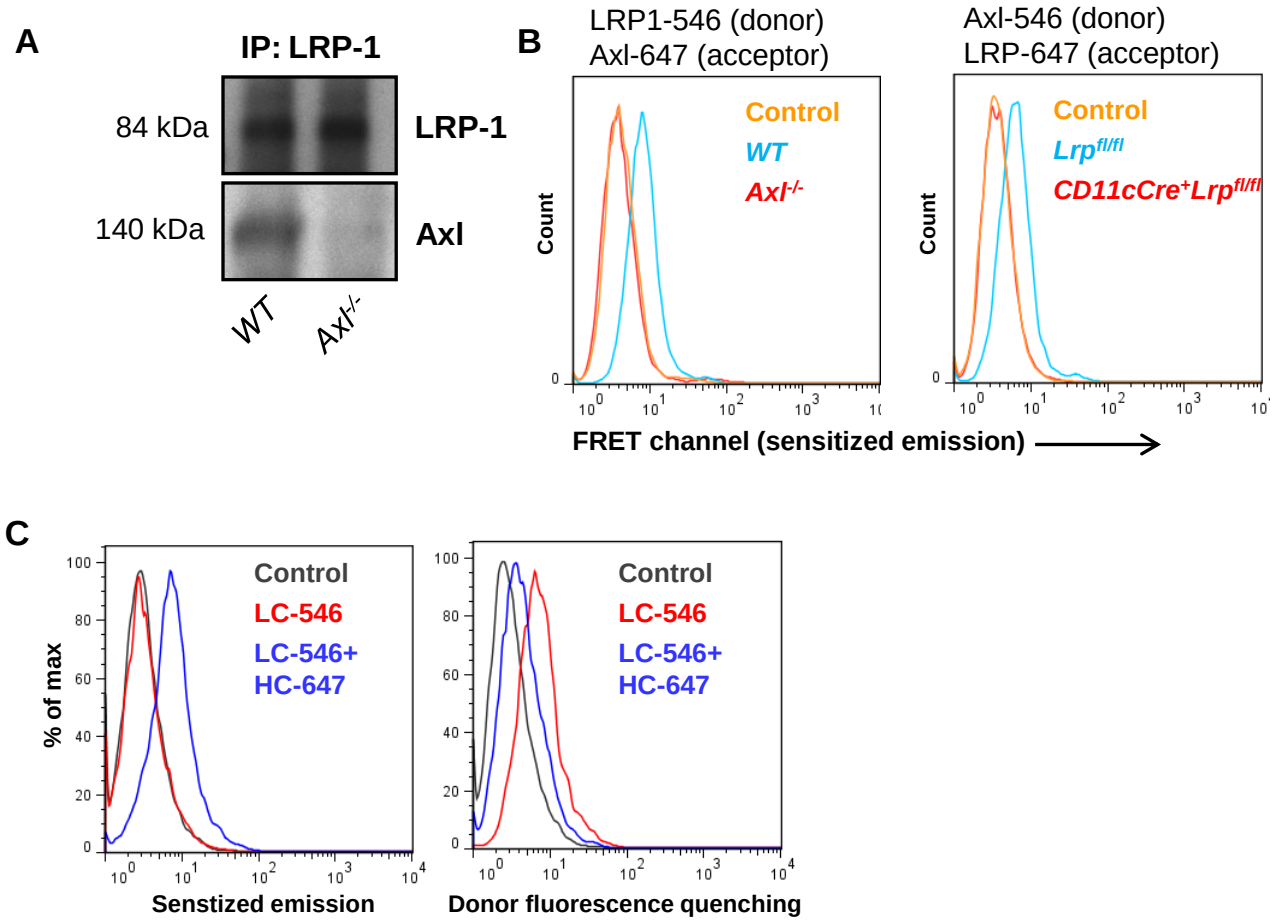



**Supplementary Figure 3.**

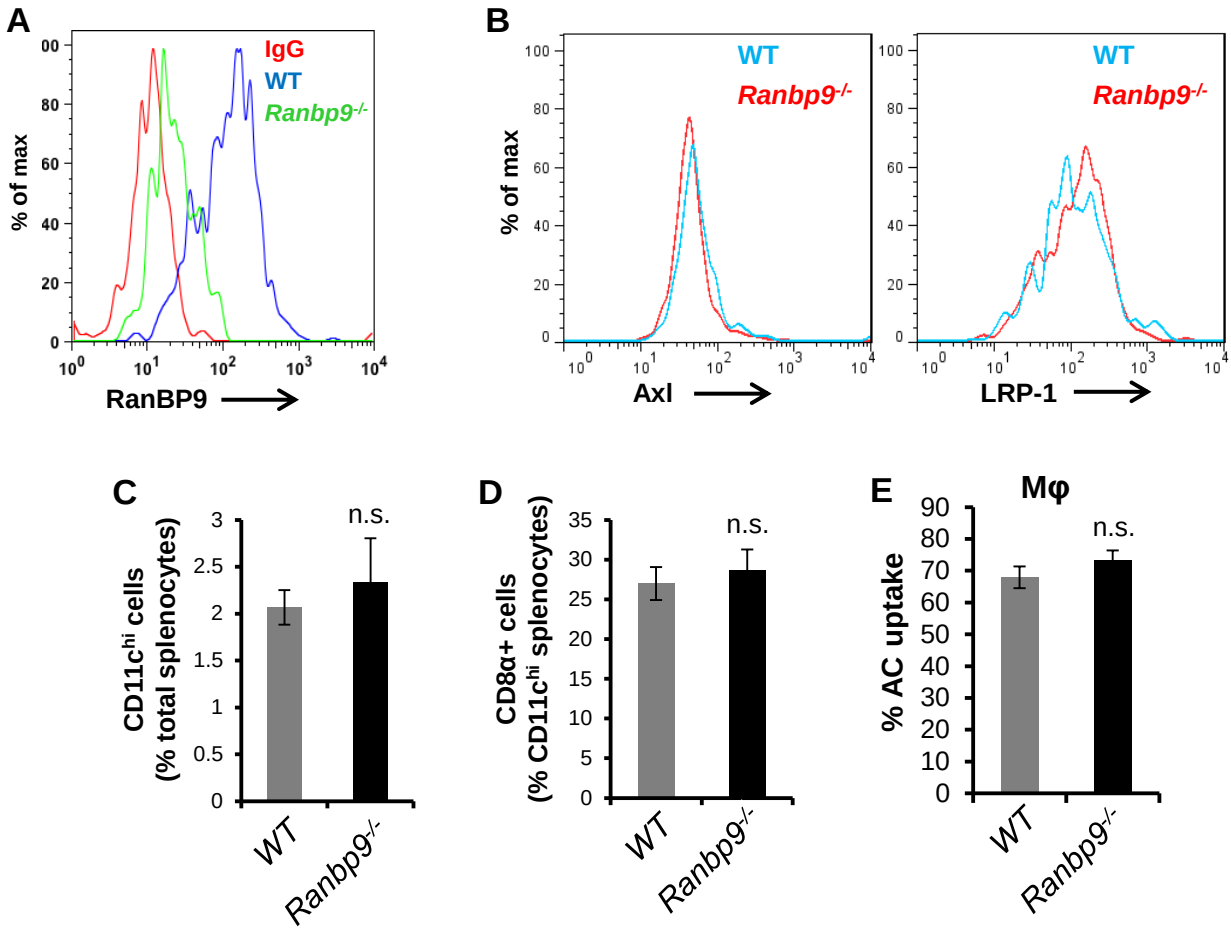
(A) BMDCs from WT or *Axl*$^{-/-}$ mice were treated with 0.5 μg/ml IgG or neutralizing antibody (nAb) against Tim3 or Scarf1 (Proteintech) for 30 min prior to addition of PKH67-labeled ACs. Efferocytosis was measured 2 h later by microscopic analysis. *, $p<0.05$; # , p,0.05 as compared with its appropriate control; n.s., no significant difference. (B) Related to Fig. 3B, positive control for Scarf1 nAb in human splenic DCs. Human splenic DCs were treated with 0.5 μg/ml IgG or Scarf1 nAb (0.5 μg/ml) (R&D systems) for 30 min prior to addition of DiI-labeled acetylated low-density lipoprotein (DiI-Ac-LDL, 1 μg/ml). The uptake of DiI-Ac-LDL was measured by microscopic analysis (red staining); the right panels show the phase images. The quantified data of Ac-LDL uptake measured by analysis of mean fluorescence intensity is shown in the bar graph. n=3. *, $p<0.05$.



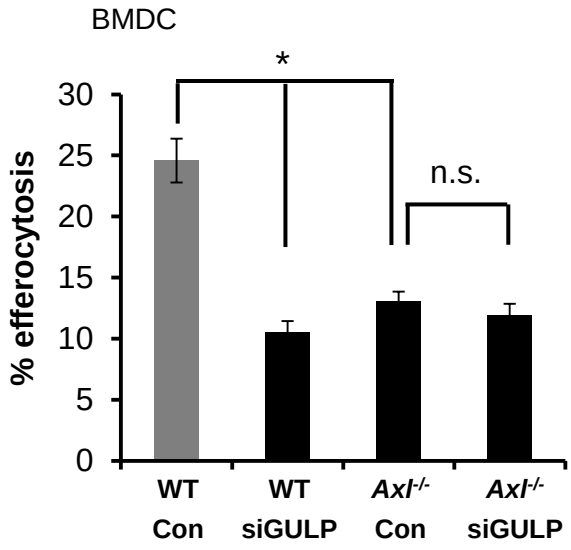

**Supplementary Figure 4.**
(A) BMDCs from *Lrp1*$^{fl/fl}$ or *Cd11cCre*$^{+}$*Lrp1*$^{fl/fl}$ mice were incubated with PKH67-labeled ACs for 2 h at 37°C with or without neutralizing antibodies against CD36 and αV integrin. Efferocytosis was quantified as the percentage of BMDCs with internalized ACs. *, $p<0.05$; n.s., no significant difference. (B) The histogram plots are representative data of expression levels of Axl (left panel) and LRP-1 (right panel) in splenic DCs (CD11c$^{+}$ gate) of the indicated groups of mice. n=3 mice per group.



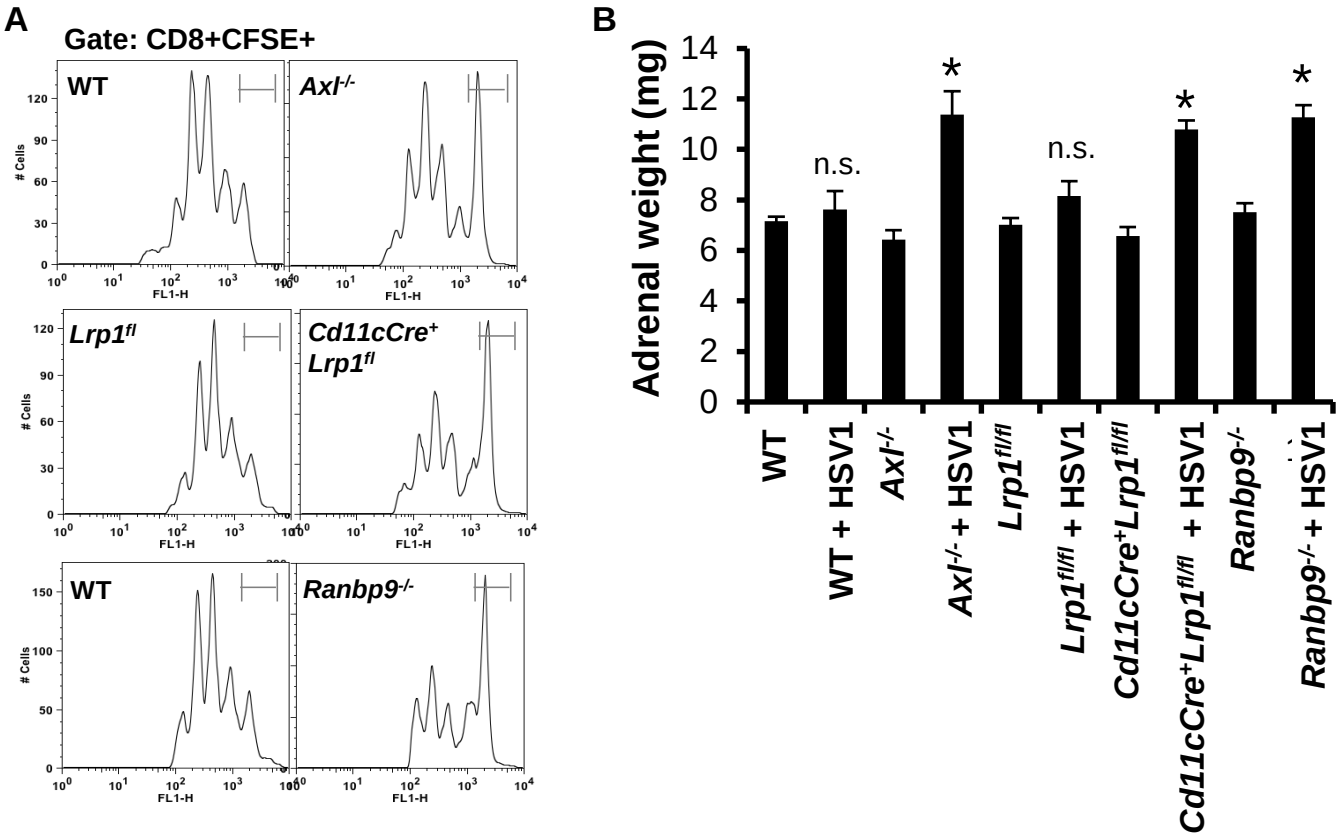

**Supplementary figure 5.**
(A) Immunoprecipitation of LRP-1 from whole cell lysates of BMDCs obtained from WT or *Axl*$^{-/-}$ mice followed by Western blotting to detect LRP-1 (top panel) or Axl (bottom panel). (B) Flow cytometric analysis of FRET (sensitized emission) between LRP-1 and Axl, using either LRP-1 as donor (LRP-1-546) in splenic DCs (CD11c$^{+}$ gate) of *WT* and *Axl*$^{-/-}$ mice (left panel), or using Axl as donor (Axl-546) in *WT* and *Cd11cCre*$^{+}$*Lrp1f*$^{fl/fl}$ mice (right panel). IgG conjugated to Alexa fluor 546 was used as control (orange line). (C) FACS-FRET analysis between MHC-I heavy and light chain was used as a positive control. Shown are sensitized emission (left panel) and donor fluorescence quenching (right panel) in DCs stained with an antibody against MHC-I light chain conjugated to a donor fluorophore and antibody against MHC-I heavy chain conjugated to an acceptor fluorophore.



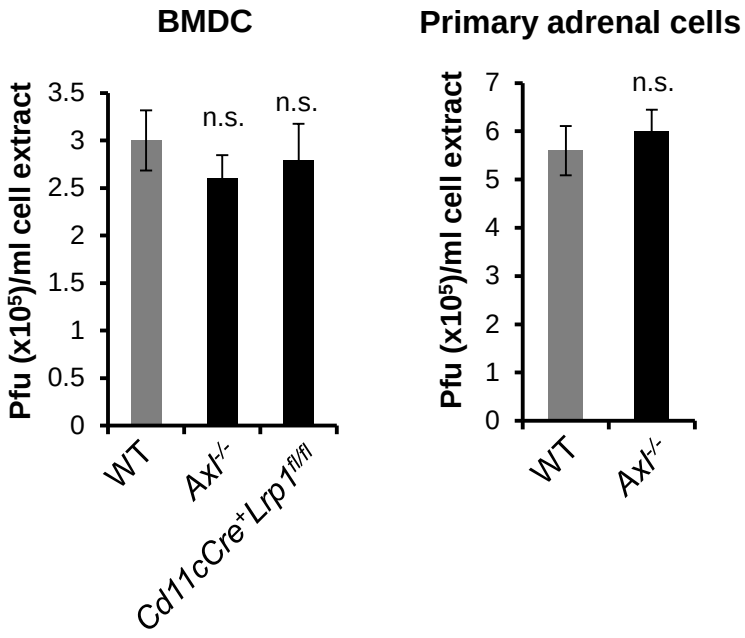

**Supplementary figure 6.**
(A) Flow cytometric analysis of RanBP9 expression in splenic DCs ($CD11c^{+}$ gate) of chimeric mice generated by transplantation of WT (blue line) or *Ranbp9*$^{-/-}$ (green line) fetal liver cells. The data are representative of 3 independent experiments. (B) Analysis of cell surface expression of Axl and LRP-1 in $CD11c^{hi}$-gated splenocytes derived from mice transplanted with fetal liver from WT (blue line) or *Ranbp9*$^{-/-}$ (red line) embryos. (C-D) The bar graphs show the percent $CD11c^{hi}$ cells of total splenocytes and the percent $CD8\alpha^{+}$ of total $CD11c^{hi}$ cells in WT and *Ranbp9*$^{-/-}$ mice. (n=3; n.s, no significant difference). (E) The bar graph shows quantified data of splenic macrophage efferocytosis in WT or *Ranbp9*$^{-/-}$ chimeric mice 3 h post-injection of PKH67-labeled ACs. n=4 mice per group. n.s., no significant difference.



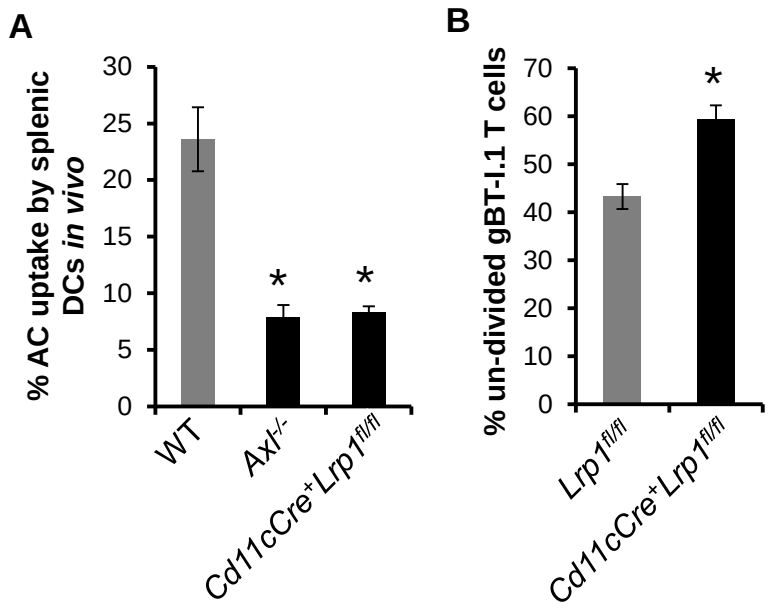

**Supplementary figure 7.**
BMDCs from WT or *Axl*$^{-/-}$ mice were transfected with negative control scrambled RNA (Con) or siRNA against GULP1 (siGULP1). Efferocytosis was assayed 48 h later by incubating the cells with PKH67-labeled ACs for 2 h at 37°C. Efferocytosis was quantified as the percentage of BMDCs with internalized ACs. *, $p<0.05$; n.s., no significant difference.



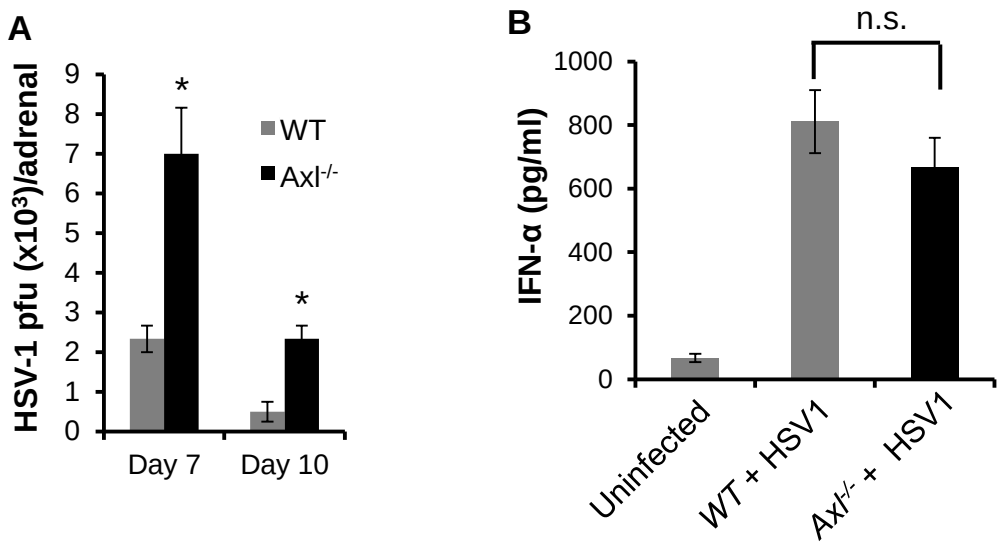

**Supplementary figure 8.**
(A) CFSE dye-dilution analysis of $CD8^+$-gated gBT-I.1 transgenic T cells in the indicated groups of mice 4 days post-infection with HSV-1. n=3 mice per group. (B) Weights of adrenal glands of the indicated groups of mice 4 days post-infection with HSV-1. n=3 mice per group. *, $p<0.05$; n.s., no significant difference.




**Supplementary figure 9.**
BMDCs (left panel) or primary adrenal cells (right panel) from WT, *Axl*$^{-/-}$, or *Cd11cCre*$^{+}$*Lrp1*$^{fl/fl}$ mice were infected with HSV-1 at an MOI of 2 pfu/cell. On day 2 post-infection, the cells were lysed, and viral titers were determined by quantifying plaque forming units in Vero cells. *, $p<0.05$; n.s., no significant difference (n=3).




**Supplementary figure 10.**
(A) *Axl*$^{-/-}$ or *Cd11cCre*$^{+}$*Lrp1*$^{fl/fl}$ mice were injected with PKH67-labeled apoptotic HSV-1 infected primary adrenal cells (3x10$^{6}$ cells/mouse) and then splenic DCs were assayed for efferocytosis. (B) *Lrp1*$^{fl/fl}$ or *Cd11cCre*$^{+}$*Lrp1*$^{fl/fl}$ mice were injected with CFSE-labeled CD8$^{+}$ gBT-I.1 Tg T cells (10$^{6}$ cells/mouse) and UV-inactivated HSV-1 killed primary adrenal cells (10$^{6}$ cells/mouse). On day 4 post-injection, the splenocytes were analyzed by flow cytometry for CFSE dye dilution on the CD8$^{+}$CFSE$^{+}$-gated population. *, $p<0.05$ (n=3 mice per group).




**Supplementary Figure 11.**
(A) Viral titer in adrenal glands of WT and *Axl*$^{-/-}$ mice on day 7 and 10 post-infection with HSV-1 ($4x10^5$ pfu/mouse). n=3 mice per group. (B) ELISA measurement of IFN-α levels in serum of WT or *Axl*$^{-/-}$ mice on day 4 post-infection with HSV-1 ($4x10^5$ pfu/mouse). n=3 mice per group. *, $p<0.05$; n.s., no significant difference.